

## FOR THE BLOOD BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Combining IRON with PURE VEGETABLE TONICS, quickly and completely CLEANSES and ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Quickens the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clears the complexion, makes the skin smooth. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation--ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO. Physicians and Druggists everywhere recommend it.

Dr. N. S. ROGERS, of Marion, Mass., says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters as a valuable tonic for enriching the blood, and removing all dyspeptic symptoms. It does not hurt the teeth."

Dr. R. M. DIZELL, Reynolds, Ind., says: "I have prescribed Brown's Iron Bitters in cases of anemia and blood diseases, also when a tonic was needed, and it has proved thoroughly satisfactory."

Mr. W. M. BYRNE, 381st, Mary St., New Orleans, La., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters relieved me in a case of blood poisoning, and I heartily commend it to those needing a blood purifier."

Mr. W. W. MORRIS, Tusculum, Ala., says: "I have been troubled from childhood with Impure Blood and eruptions on my face--two bottles of Brown's Iron Bitters effected a perfect cure. I cannot speak too highly of this valuable medicine."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

## THE BEST

been ever bestowed upon man is perfect health, and the true way to insure health is to purify your blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mrs. Eliza A. Clough, 34 Arlington st., Lowell, Mass., writes: "Every winter and spring my family, including myself, use several bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Experience has convinced me that, as a powerful

## Blood

purifier, it is very much superior to any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. All persons of scrofulous or consumptive tendencies, and especially delicate children, are sure to be greatly benefited by its use." J. W. Starr, Laconia, Iowa, writes: "For years I was troubled with Scrofulous complaints. I tried several different preparations, which did me little, if any, good. Two bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla effected a complete cure. It is my opinion that this medicine is the best blood

## Purifier

of the day." C. E. Upton, Nashua, N. H., writes: "For a number of years I was troubled with a humor in my eyes, and unable to obtain relief until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I have taken several bottles, am greatly benefited, and believe it to be the best of blood purifiers." R. Harris, Creel City, Ramsey Co., Dakota, writes: "I have been an intense sufferer, with Dyspepsia, for the past three years. Six months ago I began to use

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

It has effected an entire cure, and I am now as well as ever."

Sold by all Druggists.

Price \$1; Six bottles, \$5.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

## AYER'S AGUE CURE

contains an antidote for all malarial disorders which, so far as known, is used in no other remedy. It contains no Quinine, nor any mineral nor deleterious substance whatever, and consequently produces no injurious effect upon the constitution, but leaves the system as healthy as it was before the attack.

WE WARRANT AYER'S AGUE CURE to cure every case of Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Trumb Ague, Bilious Fever, and Liver Complaint caused by malaria. In case of failure, after due trial, dealers are authorized, by our circular dated July 1st, 1882, to refund the money.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

## OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO.,

Established 1865. 47 WEST SEVENTH ST., CINCINNATI, O.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain by using Fresh Nitrous Oxide Gas. Artificial Teeth made of the best quality and workmanship finished with guaranteed fit.

L. ROBERTSON, D.D.S., Principal, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 47 WEST SEVENTH STREET, two blocks north of Fountain Square, (formerly 221 Walnut and 6th and Vine). Office open at all hours.

C. W. WARDLE, Dentist.

Nitrous-Oxide Gas administered. Office Corner Second and Sutton streets, Zweigart's Block.

## STOCKYARD TROUBLES.

A GENERAL REIGN OF QUIET EXISTING IN CHICAGO.

New Men Rapidly Taking the Place of the Strikers Under the Protection of the Militia--Arrival of a Delegate Sent by Powderly--Labor News Elsewhere.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.--At the stockyards everything was as quiet and secure as any portion of the city of Chicago. Men were as safe in going to and from their work and about the yards as if at their homes. There was the utmost security and quiet everywhere. The night passed quietly, except for a little disturbance at the foot of the viaduct at Forty-third street, where some of the civil guards were fired on. Six of the attacking party were arrested, of whom four were armed with revolvers and two with bills.

Four hundred men, hired in New York by Mr. Noble, agent for Armour & Company, arrived in Chicago and were at once put to work at the stockyards. A large crowd of strikers witnessed the unloading of the men at the depot, but there was no attempt at interference. The presence of the militia, under a strong escort of which the newcomers were marched to the packing houses, doubtless had healthy restraining influence. The strikers, though sullen and determined, appear much more reconciled to the situation.

At 9 o'clock everything was quiet and orderly, and but for the presence of the troops and the crowds in the streets there was little to denote any unusual disturbance. A large number of men are asking for employment, and the forces at work are being strengthened every hour. There were 2,500 men at work at Armour's, and 1,500 to 1,800 at Swift's. Morris had 600 men, but there was not much doing at the other houses. The men employed before the strike by Swift and Moran and Healy are being paid off at the Lake police headquarters.

"I don't want to have a war of words with Mr. Barry," said one of the leaders of the strike to a reporter, "nor do I like to question his statements or his authority. Barry's assertion, however," he continued, "that a boycott order had gone out against certain packers is a little wild, to put it mildly. Barry himself will surely not claim that he has authority to issue such an order. If the packers had not rested firm in their position of hostility to the knights, that is, if they had not withdrawn the boycott resolutions against us which they adopted last Monday, you can depend upon it that there would be war to the knife."

"We would then be forced to fight for the very existence of our order. Powderly, who is averse to the boycott, would be compelled in self-defense to resort to that method of striking back. But now there is no warrant for the boycott. The packers are not attacking the knights or any other labor organization. They are merely making a fair fight for the ten-hour system."

All the big packers seemed pleased that the move of last night, in withdrawing from the position of hostility toward the Knights of Labor and all other unions, had been taken.

"A good man," said Mr. Armour, "does not lose anything in setting right a mistake, and I think that resolution declaring against unions was a mistake. I don't want to figure as a boycotter myself, and that first resolution put me in that light."

Mr. A. A. Carlton, of Boston, a member of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor, arrived in this city at 8 o'clock, and at once went out to the stockyards. Mr. Carlton has been sent here by Mr. Powderly to do what is possible toward settling the strike.

The indications now are that the great strike at the stockyards is drawing to a close. A. A. Carlton, of Boston, after consulting one or two of the "old hands" of the order went out to the Town of Lake. When he arrived there he was met by Barry, Marshall, Butler and other prominent knights. The leaders of the strike, with Mr. Carlton as the new angel of peace, repaired to the Transit house, and he had a long secret conference. Mr. Carlton is a conservative man, and was, it is said, chosen by Mr. Powderly as the agent most likely to be able to bring about an adjustment of the trouble.

It was reported in the board of trade that the following dispatch had been received by Mr. Barry from Mr. Powderly: "Order the men back. Eight-hour movement at this time considered impractical and has not our approval."

Mr. Barry refused to affirm or deny the truth of the report when interrogated by note, replying that he was "busy." The conference was a prolonged one, and when the members of it dispersed they refused to divulge what had been done or discussed. A meeting of the men would, it was supposed, be called, to which the order would be given. The matter of demanding a restoration of all the old men was discussed, and it is believed to be the only point that will be now striven for.

### Killing Cattle in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.--Since the strike in Chicago the dealers here in Chicago dressed beef are having their cattle killed in this city. At the brick abattoir at the stockyards of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, forty men are engaged in transforming beef on the hoof to dressed beef ready for the retail markets. Five hundred cattle have been slaughtered during the last three days. G. W. Zell, manager of the Morris Chicago Beef company has twenty men at work. He said:

"We have no trouble in employing butchers to do our work. We are paying fair wages and the workmen are glad to get employment. The only opposition came from the local wholesale butchers who were afraid that our business would become permanent, and they do not like the competition. There will be a good many complaints this week on tough beef, and the people will have a good chance to compare Chicago dressed beef with city dressed beef. The trouble now is that the beef has not a chance to become properly chilled before it reaches the consumer. There is barely time for the animal heat to escape and the fibers do not get separated."

"We are striving hard to get ahead of the demand so as to have a chance to chill the meat before we deliver. The stock you see these men dressing is from Wyoming ranges. It is cheaper for us to bring the dressed beef here, because we can pack thirty-five head in

a car, while on the hoof eighteen or twenty head can be placed in a car, and the freight is about the same. When live stock is shipped, two men must accompany each car, and then we have to incur additional expenses for use of stockyards."

### Butchers' Troubles in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.--The strike of the 100 men employed at the hog abattoir in the Hackensack Meadows continues. The employees complained that they were sometimes compelled to work sixteen or seventeen hours a day, almost no time being given them for meals; and that neither their work nor their pay was at all uniform. Whenever work was slack for a day or a week, or perhaps for a month, numbers of the men were thrown out of employment. They asserted that they were some times compelled to come to the abattoir and wait in the cold hours before beginning work. They also complained of a cruel and unjust treatment by their two foremen.

A committee of the men waited on Superintendent Smith on Tuesday and set forth grievances, as follows: They demand that the men who were employed at all should be employed throughout the year at a fixed rate of compensation; that wages be raised generally, and that a committee of four men, two employers and two employees, should hereafter hire and discharge all men. The firms using the abattoir are willing to grant an advance, but said they must hire their men themselves. The men belonging to the United Butchers' association then left the abattoir. The association is not connected with the Knights of Labor, but it is thought the strikers expect aid from the Knights. The abattoir was at once placed under a guard of sixteen deputy sheriffs. Advertisements were inserted yesterday in all the morning papers asking for three hundred butchers. About fifty men responded, twenty-five or thirty of whom refused to work when told they were to take places of strikers.

### Dressed Beef Movement at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 12.--Twenty carloads of dressed beef for Hammond & Co., and ten carloads for Armour, reached here today. Twenty-six carloads of cattle on the hoof for dressed beef houses were also received. Some of the stock received was driven to Cohoes, where a non-union slaughter house is in operation. The agent of Swift & Co. has secured Amable's hog abattoir, and has non-union butchers slaughtering cattle there.

### ASSAULTED AND ROBBED.

A Second Hand Furniture Dealer Gets Done Up By a Burglar.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.--Ex-Elderman William H. Carroll, a dealer in second hand furniture at No. 88 Market street, Paterson, sat in his store reading at 8 o'clock at night. The next thing he knew he was lying along side his chair on the floor in a pool of his own blood, with five or six severe wounds on his head. His gold watch was gone and all of his watch chain except a portion that had been broken off and remained in his button hole. His pocket book was also gone. No articles in the store were disturbed. Mr. Carroll does not remember how much money there was in the pocket book. When he recovered consciousness he walked across the street to Wiseman's shoe shop and related the circumstances in a dazed way, but soon afterwards he became unconscious.

The doctors say he is seriously hurt. The police are unable to find any clue, and the whole case is mysterious. It is supposed that the robber sneaked in quietly behind Mr. Carroll, felled him with a slingshot and then robbed him. The wounds indicate that a dull, heavy weapon was used. Half the police are hunting for the robber. The street was crowded with people at the time. No one, however, seems to have noticed anyone going in or coming out. The very publicity of the place and the audaciousness of the act made the assailant's escape the more easy.

### Extending the Pennsylvania System.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.--The Commercial Advertiser says: "It is learned on good authority that the Pennsylvania railroad people had under consideration a rather unexpected plan for the disposition of their surplus fund, which is said to amount to about \$100,000,000, and which the English stockholders are trying to have divided privately among the stockholders. The plan referred to is the acquisition of a controlling interest in the stock of the Chicago & North western railroad system. A gentleman identified with western railroads says that while in Chicago recently he met a director of the Pennsylvania railroad, a prominent iron man, who said he had just made a trip over the Northwestern road at the request of the Pennsylvania management for the purpose of reporting as to the advisability of acquiring the road as an extension of the Pennsylvania system toward the Pacific coast and the ultimate formation of a Transcontinental line."

### Unitarian Conference.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 12.--The Unitarian conference opened its annual meeting here with an attendance of the principal preachers of the denomination in the state. The morning meeting was informal. Last evening Mrs. Ida C. Hutton was ordained pastor of Unity church, the Rev. Jenkins L. Jones, of Chicago, preaching the sermon of ordination. The Rev. Oscar Clute delivered the charge to the people, and the Rev. S. S. Huntington preached to the ministers. The Rev. Mary A. Safford extended the right hand of fellowship. Miss Hutton is the first woman ever ordained in this city.

### Ship Sunk to Save Her Cargo.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 12.--The American ship Alice M. Minot, Capt. Dickinson, of Bath, Me., loading with cotton at West Point, was discovered to be on fire, caused by a kerosene lamp falling from the rigging to the deck and exploding. The flames quickly spread, and though every effort was made, could not be extinguished. The vessel was finally towed in stream and sunk to save as much of the ship and cargo as possible. The damage is as yet unknown, but supposed to be fully covered by insurance.

### General Fairchild Going to Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 12.--Gen. Fairchild, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will visit Nashville, arriving Monday, December 6, and spending two days. His visit, it is intended, will be made a grand affair. All of the posts of this department of the G. A. R. will be invited to meet the commander in this city, and others from the north and west are expected.

## THE BULGARIAN QUESTION

ITS SETTLEMENT HAS ONLY JUST BEGUN.

Russia Evidently Outwitted for the Time Being--The Sobranje's Choice of Waldemar Only a Blind-Threatening Attitude of Roumania--Foreign News.

TIENNOVA, Nov. 12.--Prince Waldemar has sent a telegram to the regents expressing his grateful sense of the honor conferred upon him by the sobranje in selecting him Prince of Bulgaria. He states, however, that the decision as to his acceptance rests with his father, the King of Denmark, and adds that other duties may prevent his assuming the rulership of Bulgaria. The prince's reply is considered to presage his refusal of the throne. The Danish papers generally advise Prince Waldemar to refuse the Bulgarian throne.

Nobody seems to believe that Prince Waldemar will accept the election or that it was intended that he should accept it. His selection, instead, is regarded as a step in a series of Bulgarian political moves to put Russia in the wrong. Fourteen months ago when Prince Alexander gathered in Roumelia and imperiled his throne thereby, it was understood that Russia put pressure on the porte to remove him and substitute Prince Waldemar. It was even said in the gossip of the day that the czarina declared her intention to present the Bulgarian crown to her brother as a wedding present. It happened, however, that Alexander weathered the storm and held the throne for the time despite Russian intrigues. Now, when the throne is vacant Russia occupies the position of declaring the Sobranje utterly incompetent to select a legal successor.

Therefore, the sobranje goes to work and unanimously elects the candidate Russia formerly favored, but whom Russia is now bound to reject, even if he accepts, which is not probable. Russia would be unable to explain or justify her rejection of Waldemar on any grounds which are intelligible or logical. France would join in the Russian objection on the ground that the prince married an Orleans princess, which is not very able, but would suffice to satisfy the Parisian Radicals. But it is probable that Waldemar, who is at Connes, will refuse to accept the proffered throne. It is learned that the sobranje will then be likely to invite Prince Alexander to return. Either that or inability to elect a prince will be the signal for fresh Russian aggressions.

Europe at last has awakened to the fact that Russia will not have it all her own way in the Euxine. Lord Salisbury's speech was the boldest an English premier has uttered for many years. At old diplomat to-night says it recalls nothing so much as the speech the French emperor made on New Year's, 1870, which prepared the world for the Prussian war. Lord Salisbury's talk was distinctly bellicose and tantamount to a declaration that England will fight if Austria and Turkey are ready.

To-day's Feather Lloyd seems to show that Austria, if not ready, at least feels that she must fight and is resigned to the ordeal. Austrian troops are being massed at Cracow to answer the Russian concentration which has been going on for a month back across the border. Austria is also ready to send two corps into Serbia with Serbian co-operation. It is worth while to note that the only vulnerable point on the Austro-Russian frontier for a Russian invasion is between Cracow and Kattowitz. Every other approach is defended by mountain ranges. Strategists say that this entrance by the neck of the bottle is extremely dangerous to invaders, since Germany could cut across it any moment if she chose, and it is impossible to sufficiently protect it to the rear.

Much importance is now attached to the Roumanian attitude, which is openly anti-Russian. King Charles is believed to be guided by Prince Bismarck. It is notable, too, that the Berlin papers have suddenly turned face and now sharply criticize Roumania. In a word it looks as if a time has come to spring the trap upon the bear. The question is if he will not draw back.

### German Artists.

LONDON, Nov. 12.--Anton Von Werner the German painter, is finishing his picture "The Coronation of the First King of Prussia."

Professor Geselschap is making an art tour of Italy, and will shortly begin work on a cartoon of his mural painting, "Walhalla," which is intended to form a companion to his famous picture, "Eriog."

Herr De Fregger, the celebrated painter of Munich, has been successful in his lawsuit in the high court at Leipzig, against the publishers and sellers of photographs of his picture, and the police of Berlin and other cities are consequently seizing the photograph wherever offered for sale.

The Wurtemberg parliament will assemble on November 30.

### British Fleet Reinforced.

LONDON, Nov. 12.--A dispatch from Rome states that it is reported there that three Italian ironclads have been ordered to join the British fleet now stationed at Malta.

### Floods in France.

PARIS, Nov. 12.--Disastrous floods have occurred throughout the south of France. Much damage has already been done and the wharves along the railroads have compelled the complete suspension of travel.

### Prospective End of the Rate War.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.--The Tribune says that correspondence has been begun looking to a conference of presidents of express companies, and it is thought that a meeting will be arranged within a few days, and that the rate war will be ended.

### A Young Widow.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.--A year ago Harrison Soper married Cora Brown, aged thirteen years. He died today in the village of Shrub Oak, Westchester county. The widow, who still wears short clothes, has a two-months-old baby.

### The Standard Mine Fire Extinguished.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 12.--The fire in the Standard coal mine has been extinguished. The loss was not as heavy as had been feared and the mine can be reopened.

## A MAMMOTH PETITION.

People Who are Willing to Sign a Petition for the Condemned Anarchists.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.--In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Central Labor union, at its meeting on Sunday last, the committee on the defense of the Anarchists has drafted a petition setting forth numerous reasons why the condemned men should be given a new trial. The petition is addressed to the judges of the supreme court.

To-morrow a large force of men will be set to work mailing copies of this petition, with long blanks attached to the officers of every trade and labor organization in the United States. In the case of the Knights of Labor and other associations which have local, district and state assemblies, the blanks will be sent to two officers of each local assembly, and in this way it is estimated that over 100,000 petitions will be put into circulation. A request is also transmitted that the blanks be returned within a month, and a member of the committee says that they expect to receive millions of signatures.

In legal circles this move of the Anarchists is the cause of considerable moment, and is characterized as being without precedent in the legal history of the world. No one, not even the counsel of the condemned men, believes for a moment that such a petition will have any weight with the supreme court in reviewing the record, while many learned men of the bar do not hesitate to express their opinion that the court can do nothing else but refuse to receive the document.

Friends of the prisoners admit that they have little hope in their efforts of influencing the judges, but contend that on the principle that many swallows make a summer, the very fact that hundreds of thousands of people have been found willing to attach their signatures to a paper denouncing by implication the late trial is bound to have some effect upon the powers that be (whether judges or governor) who stand between the condemned men and the gallows.

### The Missouri Pacific Train Wreckers.

SEDALIA, Mo., Nov. 12.--Five of the six alleged Missouri Pacific train wreckers, Messrs. Page, Collins, Hamilton, Revelle and McCullough, whose cases have been continued to the next term of criminal court, were committed to jail in default of bond. Last evening Page, Hamilton and Revelle succeeded in securing bondsmen and were released, while McCullough was given his liberty on a continued bond until this morning. Collins is still in jail.

### Felt for Miles Around.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.--A Times special from New Orleans says: At Myrtle Grove plantation, in Plaquemine Parish, owned by Congressman-elect Wilkinson, the boiler of the draining machine exploded yesterday, killing the engineer in charge, Gabriel Burroughs, and badly scalding and dangerously injuring the fireman and another hand. The boiler was blown an eighth of a mile, and the concussion was felt for miles up and down the river.

### Another Warren-O'Leary Fight.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Nov. 12.--Tommy Warren, his trainer, Ned Morrill, and his backer, Frank Newsam, are here arranging for another fight with O'Leary, to take place without delay for \$1,000 a side, ring to be pitched near Chicago, where Warren claims he will get fair play. The challenge will remain open for five days. If not accepted Warren goes to New York to go into training preparatory to fighting Tommy Danforth for \$1,000 and the net gate receipts.

### Charcoal Workers.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.--The delegates to the United States Association of Charcoal iron workers, who convened in annual session in this city, were taken in a special train to Chester, Pa., where they paid a visit to the various rolling mills, iron and steel works of that city, after which the party left for North East, Md., and Wilmington, Del., for the purpose of inspecting the industrial works at those points.

### A Strange Suicide.

RISEING SUN, Ind., Nov. 12.--While the McGorman divorce suit was in progress here yesterday news came that John McGorman, aged sixty-seven years, the defendant, had shot himself. The suit was then dismissed. McGorman was a drunkard, and he and his wife had been married and then separated twice, and the third suit was in progress when he killed himself.

### Shipping Convention.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Nov. 12.--The shipping convention which met here yesterday was largely attended by delegates from the gulf states. Governor Perry and the mayor delivered addresses of welcome. Capt. J. P. Walker was elected president. The convention is non-political, and is devoted to the interests of the American merchant marine.

### Trainmen's Grievances.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 12.--The trainmen of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad have asked for an increase of wages and for an adjustment of other complaints in regard to hours and service, similar to the grievances lately set forth by the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio men.

### Stricken With Paralysis.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 12.--Gen. R. D. Lilly, financial agent of the Washington and Lee university at Lexington, was stricken with paralysis in this city last night, while addressing the Presbyterian synod of Virginia in session here. He is today reported to be in a critical condition.

### Mysterious Murder.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Nov. 12.--The bodies of a man and woman, who had been murdered by blows on the head with an ax, were discovered recently on the Buckstone Mountains, Arizona. It is supposed that they were killed in a mining camp. There is no clue to the murderer.

### Disease Among Cattle and Hogs.

ELKHART, Ind., Nov. 12.--A contagious disease has broken out among the cattle in Olive township, this county, called "black quarter." Darr Bros. lost five cattle in one week. Cholera also exists among hogs in this neighborhood to some extent.

### Ship Building at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 12.--William Chisholm, George Washington, J. H. Wade, Jr., and other capitalists have organized the Cleveland Ship Building company with a capital stock of \$250,000, to build vessels and manufacture plate and sheet iron.